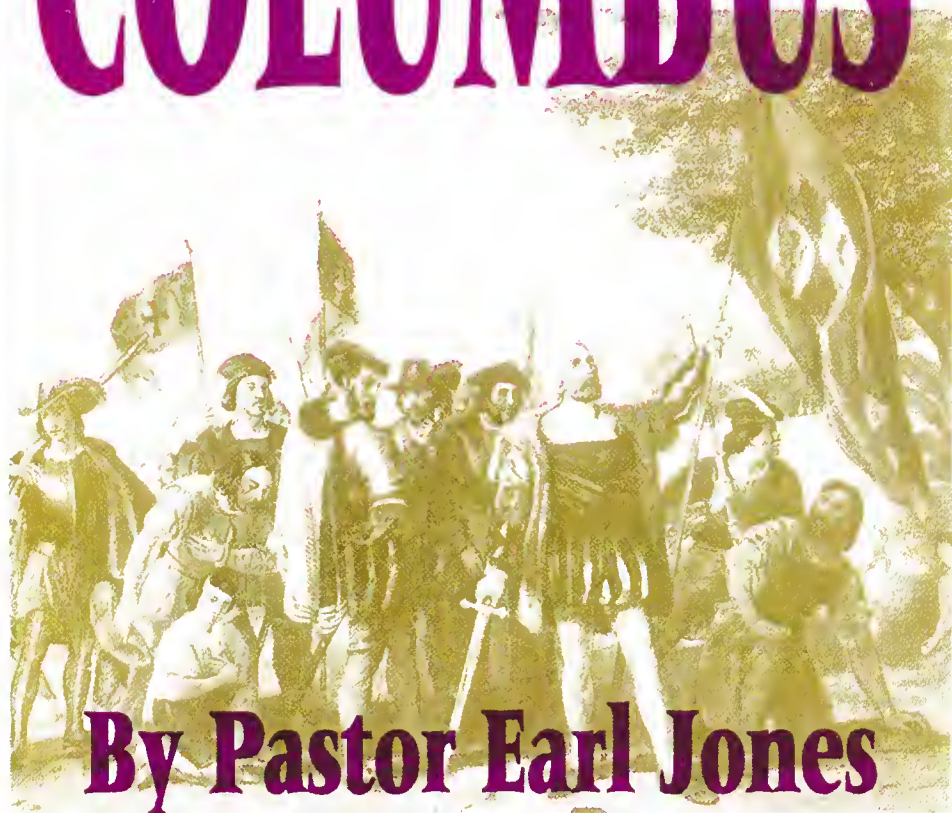


CHRISTIANS before COLUMBUS



By Pastor Earl Jones

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Introduction

This booklet was written by Pastor Earl Jones (Christian Crusade for Truth Intelligence Newsletter, Star Route 2-Box 39, Deming, NM 88030) at my request. Several years ago, Pastor Jones took me to the sight in New Mexico where the Ten Commandments are carved in stone in the old Hebrew language. As I examined the rock and heard Pastor Jones tell of the white civilization that existed in the area of West Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada about 700 A.D., I decided the people I ministered to should learn this truth.

The Scriptures teach that truth sets us free and that His people are destroyed for a lack of knowledge. Those who wish to enslave and destroy know such is the case and thus, have replaced the truth with the lie that Columbus discovered America. The first part of this book reveals fascinating archaeological truths that thoroughly dispels that lie.

In II Samuel 7:10, a special land was promised to the Israelites. *"Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more...."* At the time of this promise, the Israelites were already living in the land of Palestine under the rule of King David, but since they were destined to form a great multitude of people and nations, (Genesis 17:1-7) more land had to be given to them. Interestingly enough, II Samuel 7:10 was used by Puritan minister John Cotton as a text in a farewell sermon to the white Pilgrims in 1629. Historian Samuel Eliot Morison said of that sermon: *"Cotton's sermon was of a nature to inspire these new children of Israel with the belief that they were the Lord's chosen people; destined, if they kept the covenant with Him, to people and fructify their new Canaan in the western wilderness."*¹

The pilgrims came to the land promised to their Israelite forefathers. Part one of this booklet shows their forefathers had been here before

their arrival. The pilgrims knew the necessity of keeping the covenant if they were to keep the land. Today, their descendants are not keeping the covenant and thus, are losing their land just as their Israelite forefathers did on the North American continent long before the pilgrims and long before Columbus.

Once one understands that the Anglo-Saxon, Germanic, Scandinavian and kindred people are the Israelites, the Covenant people of Scripture, and understands the people known today as "Jews" are not (Revelation 3:9), one can then understand who has been lying and pushing the Columbus mystique.

The second part of this booklet addresses some true history concerning the people who call themselves Jews. The 1980 Jewish Almanac lists thirty four times the Jews have been expelled from what they call the "host" country and on page 3 of that Jewish Almanac, they admit they are not Israelites. These people control the media in America today and as a result, the knowledge contained in part 2 of this booklet is seldom heard by God's people but it is all part of the Columbus Mystique.

Pastor Peter J. Peters
Pastor of the LaPorte Church of Christ and
Evangelistic Head of Scriptures for America

¹ Quote from Morison, "John Winthrop and the Founding of New England in Colonial America", edited by Davis R.B. Ross, Alden T. Vaughan, and John B. Duff, p. 25

CHRISTIANS BEFORE COLUMBUS

October 12th of each year is a national holiday commemorating the discovery of the Americas by Christopher Columbus. This year will be the 500th year since he landed in San Salvador and there are plans for an extraordinary celebration by the government and many civic organizations.

There is a need for all peoples, from all countries, to develop and perpetuate national pride in their accomplishments and in their race. Remember, the word *nationality* comes from the word *national*, or *nation*, and it represents *race* or *ethnicity*. The relationship between nationality and religion, or the manner of belief in God, is manifest and indisputable. As we unravel some of the history of the North American Continent we will find an exciting story that appears not to be politically acceptable to the establishment. Is the currently acceptable position favorable to Christianity or to another belief?

Was Columbus really the person who "discovered" America? We all should know by now that he really wasn't the first European to come to these shores. Why then do we, as a nation, persist in giving him the credit for the discovery, even to the extent of totally ignoring the true history of the continent? The answer is political and religious (which go together).

Most of us have read (from reputable history books) of the adventures of Leif Eriksson and his party in the founding of Vinland circa A.D. 800-1400 in the area of the St. Lawrence River in the Northeastern United States and Canada. Although they predated the Columbus voyage by many centuries, were the expeditions of Leif Eriksson the first discovery of what is now known as the United States?

As we shall prove, there were Christians living in this land over 1000 years before Columbus arrived in the Carribean. The official historians of this country have known this for many, many years.

Yet, none of this is discussed as a national heritage. Why is this?

We intend to present some of the history of early Europeans (and others) dating back to the time long before the birth of Christ. We will then show the presence of Christians living here and their purpose for being here. Then, in the next section, we will show who Christopher Columbus was, whom he represented and what his mission was. We will present the source documents for your own study. These two lessons should be very revealing and as we shall see once again, history, as we have been taught it all of our lives, has been very misleading and for a singular purpose.

Those of us who are interested in finding petroglyphs (ancient symbols and pictures engraved on stones) have wondered about the meaning of them. All we could do was wonder and speculate until the science of deciphering ancient and unknown languages was developed. The science is called Epigraphics and it has been developed into a rather sophisticated science. Symbols, for example, mean something, but what?

Epigraphics. Until a few years ago geologists told us that the numerous short and repetitive lines enscribed on rocks found in the Northeastern United States and Canada were simply scratches made from the movement of ice and rocks during the most recent Ice-Age. Because of Epigraphics, we now know that it was a written language and it has been deciphered.

The Celts. This language is that of the Celts from Ireland, Scotland, England, France and the Rhineland country of Germany. The language dates from long before Christ and was in use in Ireland and England at the time of Celtic Druids. The writing is called Ogam script and has been found all over America, from the West Indies to Newfoundland and west into Oregon and British Columbia.

We know that Julius Caesar described the vessels that the Celts

had built and used. In *Book III* of his *De Bello Gallico* he described these vessels against which his small, puny (by comparison) ships of the Roman fleet fought. He described them as being capable of sailing "upon the vast open sea."

This is exactly what they did. It appears that there were many different expeditions and migrations by the Celts during the period of many centuries before Christ until circa 400-800 A.D. They came, not only just once to colonize, but they came and returned to Europe on a repetitive basis.

The Vikings. The Vikings were here in America when King Woden-lithi sailed the Atlantic seventeen centuries before Christ and entered the St. Lawrence River. He established a trading post at a site near where Toronto now stands. It became a religious and commercial center that is now known as Petroglyph Park at Peterborough, Canada. King Woden-lithi's home was in Norway.

He remained in Canada for five months, from April to September and traded his woven fabrics for copper ingots obtained from the European settlers. He called these people *Wal*, which is a word cognate with *Wales* and *Welsh*. He gave these Celts his religious beliefs, the ability to measure woven cloth and an astronomical observatory for measuring the Nordic calendar and for determining the dates of their pagan Yule and Ishtar festivals. Remember, this was seventeen centuries before Christ!

Ogam Script. The Celts were already here when King Woden-lithi arrived. What was their written language like? We have already shown that they wrote with the Ogam script which can be described simply as an alphabet, comprising fifteen consonants and five vowels, together with a few other signs representing double letters called *diphthongs*. The letters are made by inscribing single parallel strokes placed in sets of one to five, in position above, across, or below a guide line.

The Languages. But what words were made from this Ogam

alphabet? Here again, the science of Epigraphy gives us the answer. We know that there is no language of any of the American Indian cultures that is made up of the Greek language. And yet the ancient Celts in the area of the St. Lawrence River spoke a language that was directly derived from the Greek! As we shall see, different Celts in America spoke yet other languages!

The type of Greek that was spoken by the Celts of the area is known as *Ptolemaic* which means that it is a dialect of Greek that was spoken in Egypt, Palestine and the other countries in the area that Alexander the Great conquered. Alexander forced upon the area his idea of one-world government, one-world people, one-world religion and one-world language. It was this Ptolemaic dialect that Alexander forced upon the citizens of the area. The dialect was composed of Greek, Egyptian and Aramaic. This is why Jesus spoke Aramaic and Greek, instead of Hebrew.

The obvious question from the previous paragraph is, who were the Celts? Did the Celts from Iberia (the Spanish peninsula) and the Rhineland go to Egypt and Palestine and learn the Greek language spoken at the time of Alexander or did the Israelites (not Jews) learn the Greek and Aramaic when they were in Palestine and then go to the new world to escape the dictatorship of Alexander? Remember, Israel lost the knowledge of ancient Hebrew (not modern Yiddish) before and during the time of Alexander.

The language of the Celts who were already here in the St. Lawrence River Valley when King Woden-lithe arrived has since been lost. Why has the language disappeared? This is probably at least partly because through the subsequent years they intermixed with other peoples and in the process the language was lost. It doesn't take much to lose a language. Notice the difference between American English and the English language spoken in England. But that doesn't account for the fact that a race of people totally vanished from the continent.

Some of the Ogam script is with the Gaelic influence. The Gaelic language came from the highlands of Scotland. In the New England area, artifacts such as grave headstones have been found, all with Ogam script with Gaelic influence. (To this date no one has found the remains of the bodies because of the acid soil which destroys all remains within 100 years. Additionally, our early American settlers removed the headstones from the burial sites and placed them in hedgerows along the sides of the fields and so the headstones are not now located near the actual graves).

The Celts with the Gaelic dialect came from the highlands of Scotland. According to the Scottish Declaration of Independence written by Robert Bruce and his noblemen, the Scotland people came from ancient Israel through the Rhineland area of France and Germany and then through Iberia or Spain.

The Mariners From Tarshish. *Tarshish was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy fairs* (Ezek. 27:12). The Celts were well established in foreign trade. In 1780, Ezra Stiles, who later became the president of Yale College, found and recorded a Tartessian inscription on a rock along the seashore near Mount Hope Bay, Rhode Island. The deeply cut inscription clearly shows the outline of a typical high-sterned ship from Tarshish. Under the outline of the ship are the words in Tartessian (Tarshish) Punic, "Mariners of Tarshish this rock proclaims." Near Union, New Hampshire, another Tartessian inscription was found with a similar Tarshish ship hull and the words, "Voyagers from Tarshish this stone proclaims."

On Mohegan Island, off the coast of Maine, is, in Ogam script with Gaelic dialect, an inscription showing that the Celts traded with the merchants from Tarshish. It is obvious that these mariners from Tarshish were not residents of the area as were the Celts. They were trading with the Celts for their furs and raw materials from the mining done by the Celts. Thus, there was a lively trade being conducted between the Japhetic sons of Tar-

shish (Genesis 10:4) and the Celtic sons of Shem.

Some of the trading was done with goods in exchange for the furs and metals of the Celts. But there was also an exchange for coins. It seems that modern historians won't believe the facts of history such as the Ogam inscriptions. They only like to see the money! Well, there is that, too!

Coins. From about the fourth century B.C. the ancient mariner traders brought coins in addition to goods. In the year 1787, Pastor Thaddeus Mason Harris came upon a group of men working on a road known as the Cambridge-Malden road (now Route 16) in Massachusetts. The workers had uncovered a flat stone underneath the surface. Under the stone was a cache of ancient coins, nearly two quarts of them. The coins were square pieces made of a copper-silver alloy. Each coin was stamped on both sides with an unknown script.

Pastor Harris recorded the incident in a letter to John Quincy Adams. The inscriptions were taken to the Harvard Library for translation but with no success. The letter was then buried in the archives for nearly two hundred years until James Whittall, of the Early Sites Research Society, re-discovered the letter with the inscriptions and researched them with the American Numismatic Society and with Epigraphic scientists. The inscriptions proved to be that of Kufic origin which is a form of Arabic. Undoubtedly, one of the trading mariners brought the coins to America to purchase the Celtic goods which were for sale.

After the newly designed steel plow was invented by Charles Newbold in 1797, the earth could be turned over to a much greater depth. The furrows that the new plow made opened up the soil and there, by the thousands, were found Roman coins!

In days of early America, the extensive study of Latin and Roman history was required for a college degree. Thus, the people of America readily knew that Europeans came to America

and lived in America much earlier than Christopher Columbus. But later, from American history books, our school children were taught the Columbus mystique and they were taught that the world was considered flat by all educated people until Columbus discovered America! As we shall see, nothing ever happens in politics (or the school curriculum) unless it is intended that way. All of those Roman coins that were discovered were ignored and it has remained that way until very recently. As we continue our studies, we will realize why the truth was buried.

In 1961, Frederick J. Pohl raised the nagging question of the Roman coins in his book *Atlantic Crossings Before Columbus*. He described notable finds of Roman coins in the United States. Other scientists have carried on the task of proving the European travels to this continent long before Columbus. One of the notable men in this field is Professor Cyclone Covey of Wake Forest University. Much will be discussed about his investigations later.

Roman coins are not the only money found in America. Carthaginian, Celto-Iberian, Greek, Libyan and Norse coins have been found in locations all over the United States. Near Castle Gardens, Wyoming a petroglyph was found, written in Celto-Gaelic, describing the location of what would be the description of a bank. Yes, the petroglyph says that this was the first moneychanging location to reach the area and that the bank operated with no usury! Undoubtedly, this was a location for exchanging the value of one coin for another for the purpose of trading and traveling. The petroglyph written in Celto-Gaelic undoubtedly means that the Celts were located in Wyoming and the fact that they operated with no usury is significant. We will shortly discuss the type of law the Celts exercised.

From 400 B.C. to 1100 A.D., the Western world realized six maritime powers. They all came out of the Mediterranean area except for the last one. They are, in order of their appearance, (1) the Carthaginians of Tunisia; (2) the Greeks and Libyans of North

Africa; (3) the Romans; (4) the Byzantine Greeks who succeeded Rome; (5) the Islamic powers of North Africa and Asia; and (6) the Norse sea-rovers.

Although the Celts were never realized as a maritime power, since they were a people scattered over many countries, their ocean-going ships were among the best. These ships were huge in comparison to the Roman ships. They were two thousand tons in capacity as compared to about four hundred tons of the average Roman ship. The ships that the Joseph of Aramathea (the uncle of Jesus) used to haul lead and tin from the Glastonbury area of England for sale to the Romans were Celtic in design and operation. Again, Julius Caesar spoke very highly of the sea-going prowess of the Celts and their ships.

Throughout this period, each of these maritime powers sent ships all over the high seas and to America. But it was the Libyans who transcended all of the others in the span of their voyages. A Libyan, named Eratosthenes of Cyrene, accurately calculated the earth's circumference. He reasoned that the earth's oceans had to be continuous and consequently a ship could sail around the world in either direction and return to the starting point. The date was approximately 239 B.C.!

Eratosthenes developed the system of the meridian circles of the globe. The meridian circles are simply the points on the globe where the sun is directly overhead at noon at the local time. He set these meridian circles in a grid in such a way that a mariner could accurately locate his position. He drew the primary meridian circle to pass through Alexandria in Egypt.

The Libyans then set sail in their ocean-going vessels to prove that Eratosthenes was right. Their ships were equipped with magnetic compasses. The compass consisted of a ceramic bowl with the compass points engraved around the edge. A lodestone (a strongly magnetic variety of the mineral magnetite) was floated on the water in the bowl. Sometimes, a magnetized iron strip was

suspended in the bowl. They also had a device for navigation that was the forerunner of the modern sextant.

The Libyans traveled eastward, through the Suez Canal that King Darius had built, then sailed down the Red Sea, around the tip of India, through the Indonesian straits and then into the Pacific Ocean. They arrived on the West Coast of America, disembarked and traveled inland to modern Nevada.

These ancient Libyans settled in the arid Nevada country because it was very similar to their own home country. In various locations in Nevada are petroglyphs, written in Aramic-Lybian and Celto-Gaelic which reflect their mariner skills. There is a map of North America, showing the outline of both coasts from the Hudson Bay country of Canada to Panama in the South. It was obviously taken from one of their meridian circle navigation charts that Eratosthenes developed. In addition, examples of their mathematics is displayed along with oceanography. Their alphabet was written in stone for us to see. Astronomy as a science is displayed. Remember, before the fall of the Roman Empire, the center of Western civilization rested along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea.

The modern day epigraphic scientists are puzzled as to what happened to all of these people, from the Celts, to the Carthaginians, to the Libyans and all the other original settlers who came to this land. Perhaps by the end of this lesson, we will have a better understanding of their demise. Certainly educated people in the sciences and mathematics lived here many years ago, that is now obvious. But when the American colonists arrived, the natives had no written language nor any knowledge of higher education.

For example, the Paiute and Shoshone tribesmen of Nevada were asked where all of the petroglyphs we now know to have been scribed by the Libyans came from. They could tell the archeologists and epigraphists nothing except that neither they

nor their forebears had cut them.

However, some of the methods and style of living that were taught by these ancient settlers have come on down through the centuries by the indigenous peoples who were here and then remained after the mysterious disappearance. For example, in the modern, Libyan North African region there are two Distinct ecological groups:

(1) The first is the modern Berber who is of lighter skin with obvious European features with many having blond hair and blue eyes. He prefers to live in the mountainous regions where there is more water and better soil. He is an agriculturist and he builds his home pueblo style out of sun-dried mud which he calls in Arabic *at-tobi* which in America is called *adobe*. Their buildings are multi-level with the floors and ceilings strengthened with wooden beams which project beyond the outer walls. His dress code calls for the women not to wear the face veil but to tattoo their chins. The men have the custom to cover their heads and faces with a scarf-like cloth, showing only their eyes to strangers. Even today, these modern Berbers still speak the Berber language which came to them from their Celto-Iberian background.

(2) The second ecological group is the Arabs. They are nomadic, moving their herds from place to place in the lowlands. They live in tents. The women cover their heads with veils and are not tattooed. The men do not veil the face. Their language is Arabic.

In the Peabody Museum of Harvard University are ancient bowls made by these Libyan mariners who built their temporary colonies in the Southwestern United States. The bowls very clearly show a man and woman painted on the sides of each. The women have no veil but have their chins tattooed. The men have the Berber type scarf covering their faces with only the eyes showing! Beyond a doubt, these people were a part of the Libyan expeditions into the Western United States. They, too, suddenly

disappeared in the 10th to 12th century A.D., after having been here from about 500 B.C. All of these people abandoned their towns and simply vanished.

The ancient Berbers were of Celto-Iberian origin. They spoke a Gaelic Celto-Iberian language. When we again return to the Scottish Declaration of Independence and read that they travelled through Iberia (the Spanish Peninsula) on their way to Scotland and Ireland, it would account for the Celto-Iberian-Gaelic dialect. It is in this language that the great majority of the petroglyphs are written. It is obvious that the Libyan Berbers associated with the Celts of the Eastern and Northern United States during the apex of their civilization here. It is apparent that they had a flourishing trade with their home countries of Europe. Not only did they travel to and from Europe on occasion in their own ships, they conducted commerce with the traders from Tarshish and Carthage. Just as the Celts in the Glastonbury and Avalon areas of England did their mining and shipped the finished metal to Rome in Joseph of Arimathea's ships, the same Celts conducted mining operations in America and either sold or traded their metal with Europe. But it all vanished around the end of the first millennium A.D.

Christianity And The American Celts. When the first Celts arrived in America, they were as pagan as their brothers in Europe. Many of the earlier inscriptions in America depicted Baal worship and classical Phallic worship. Then, all of a sudden, there came the appearance of Christian inscriptions. In fact, whenever it was possible, the later Christian inscriptions were inscribed over the top of the earlier pagan writing. This was obvious to the epigraphic scientists because the later inscriptions were cut deeper and partially obliterated the earlier work.

In Cripple Creek, Colorado there is a memorial in Greek that states, "Herein is the last resting place of Palladis (a priest), the servant of God." At Oak Island, Nova Scotia is found an inscription in Libyan dialect of the North African Coptic Church, which

states, "To escape contagion of plague and winter hardships, he is to pray for an end or mitigation, the arif: The people will perish in misery if they forget the Lord, alas. (The arif was a precentor in charge of a small congregation lacking an ordained priest of the North African Coptic Church.)

Wherever Christianity has gone, the Laws of God have been adapted into the legal system of the community. The Christian Celts of Iberia, Ireland, Scotland as well as the Christian Celts of America had a legal system that reflected the teachings of the Christian Bible.

The system was called the Tanistry which means the administration of law by deputies of the king. The system as it is preserved from ancient times is rather lengthy so here are just a few examples to show the influence of the Christian Bible:

(1.) "In the obscurity of the mists of olden time a desire would arise to replace armed combat by arbitration (I Kings 3:16-28), I Cor. 6:1-8). (2.) And it would seem a desirable thing that land boundaries should be fixed without recourse to moats. (Deut. 19:14; 27:17; Job 24:2; Prov. 22:28; 23:10; Jos. 5:10.)"

(3.) "Henceforth cases involving wrongdoing are to be made over to the wisest men. (Ex. 18:21-22; 22:9; Lev. 19:15; Deut. 1:13-15). (4.) Any case is to be brought to judgment without delay. (5.) Henceforth in any case involving false utterances let amends be paid in compensation for the harm. (Deut. 19:16-20; Prov. 6:16-19; Lev. 19:16.)"

(6.) "Henceforth if a complaintant be merciful, let the judges also be merciful. (II Sam. 22:26; Psa. 18:25). (7.) If a malicious man utter lying words that another declares to be slanderous, to the measure of his tongue-loose recklessness shall he transport heavy burdens for the other man (Lev. 6:2-6). (8.) The common people may eat corn, together with game bird but they may not hunt

bears. They may kill stags, goats and red deer (Lev. 1-30)." There is much more to the Tanistry but this gives the reader the knowledge that the early Celts became Christian and this was imparted to those Celts living in the United States long before Columbus "discovered" America.

The Norsemen. The Columbus mystique has been so impressed on the American people that we are blinded to facts. Such again is the case of the colonists from Norway. When Thormod Torfason wrote his authenticated works titled *Historia Vinlandae Antiquae* in 1705, very few historians and other scholars knew anything of the many trips to America by the Norse mariners and colonists. For over two more centuries, nearly everyone continued to disbelieve Torfason's studies. The American's minds were made up, don't confuse us with facts!

On May 24, 1934, a mining prospector named James Edward Dodd was blasting in the Great Lakes region of Canada and his dynamite uncovered a sword and a shield. These artifacts were taken to the Royal Ontario Museum and they were accurately dated to the first quarter of the eleventh century, about 1025 A.D. It was at this time that Leif Eriksson began his first ventures to the land that he called Vinland. The name itself was given to the St. Lawrence River area because of the abundance of wild grapes that the Norsemen found made a very good grade of wine.

Because of the find of the sword and shield, along with much other evidence, we Americans began to believe that the Norsemen did, indeed, predate Columbus' discovery. In the 1930's, we began to learn about the tremendous amount of European travel and commerce predating Eriksson by many centuries. Then in 1940, we were reconvinced that Eriksson didn't exist and that there was absolutely nobody who preceeded Columbus. Admiral Samuel Eliot Morison was an author who appeared to be "puffed" by the establishment. His style of writing was light and airy and he was very capable of mixing legends in with archaeological and historical facts in such a way that it became easy

to question the technical analysis. In 1940, from his Harvard position, he was adamant in his position that Columbus was the first and in 1942 he wrote *Admiral of the Ocean Sea: A Life of Christopher Columbus* to prove his point.

By 1961 the officials of the Royal Ontario Museum was obliged to re-evaluate their analysis of the sword and shield by stating that it "was not possible to authenticate the story of the alleged discovery."

In Admiral Morison's book *The European Discovery of America*, he refutes the Vinland story by stating that nearly all of the seacoast towns from Newfoundland to the Virginia Capes boast in their histories that Leif Eriksson was there. But he says that there have been no artifacts to prove his presence. He states that the Newport stone tower which is cherished as the first Christian Church in America is a fake and that it was built around 1675 by a colonial governor of Rhode Island.

Yet, in 1946 an authenticated inscription was found on one of the rocks of the tower. The inscription is in Nordic Runes and simply declares the tower to be the "cathedral church" and the "Bishop's Seat." The Newport Tower is a part of the church that the Norsemen built in the early 1300's.

To further authenticate this, the Italian explorer Giovanni de Verrazano in 1524 sailed up the East coast of the United States from Florida to Labrador. He rediscovered Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. He drew a map, which is officially shown in the Archives, of the Narragansett coast and in his writings he described the stone-built "Norman Villa." He went ashore and found friendly Indians who knew nothing of the building of the villa. Verrazano recognized it to be Norse because of the style of architecture and other evidence.

An English document (of the period of the Pilgrims) proposed a settlement in Rhode Island. The document gave the location of

the Norman Tower as the place where the settlement should be placed. In Rhode Island today, the local name for the tower is often given as "Governor Arnold's Mill" because the first governor made use of the tower as a flour mill. Here is an example of how a historian can take partial facts, along with legend, and make it fit the "politically correct thing to say."

There is evidence now being discovered that shows the Norsemen to have sailed South, along the Eastern seashore, into the Gulf of Mexico and then up the Mississippi River. Not only have Viking Battle Axes been found but more inscriptions to prove their presence. The Heavener runestone inscription in the Oklahoma State Park on Poteau Mountain has been definitely judged to be Nordic script of the Viking Age of not later than 1350 A.D. Viking inscriptions have also been found in Colorado. No longer can we deny the presence of the Norsemen in America several hundred years before Columbus.

We have left for last what is perhaps the most striking evidence of pre-Columbus Europeans in America. In the Southwestern part of the United States the climate is generally arid or semi-arid and the soil is more alkaline. As a result of these conditions artifacts, including human remains, are left intact for a very long time.

There is mounting evidence that Europeans, in significant numbers, colonized a portion of the Southwestern United States during the period from approximately 700 A.D. until about 1300 A.D. It is very significant that all of the colonies in North America, including this one under discussion, appeared to simply vanish within an approximate 100 year time frame. We may never know the exact reasons and there could have been several. We know that the Europeans transmitted diseases that were specific to Europe to the indigenous natives who were vulnerable to them. Conversely, the natives gave the Europeans specific diseases to which they were vulnerable, such as some of the social diseases. Or, there could have very easily been a universal uprising and this

is even probable. Whatever the reasons were, we must believe that the ventures did not please God. There had to be things that were done that were seriously breaking some of His Laws.

About 700 A.D. there appeared in the area of West Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada, a literal empire apparently made up of a city-state system. The empire was Christian and they had succeeding kings. The people came from the British Isles, Gaul (France), Germany, Rome and apparently North Africa. Undoubtedly, the North Africans were the Berbers who had already arrived from Libya and had previously taught the natives to build the pueblo style structures and to irrigate their farmland.

Some of the ancient ruins that were very skillfully built of stone masonry are dotted over the Southwest. They are probably associated with the empire. Some of these ancient ruins have been rebuilt with later construction over the top of the original. The modern Amerindian knows nothing about the builders of these ancient cities. However, they have given a name to these earlier inhabitants. They call them the Hohokam, which means "those who have gone" or "the old ones." After the Spaniards occupied Mexico in the early 1500's, they headed north to investigate the persistent stories of the fabulously wealthy "Seven Cities of Cibola." Of course they never found them because the empire had simply vanished a couple of hundred years earlier. Even in 1300 A.D. the empire had already waned in its importance as a kingdom, so there wasn't much left.

In New Mexico, south of Albuquerque and west of Los Lunas about 14 miles, is a huge basalt (volcanic) boulder. The rock is nestled in a small draw on the side of a group of hills which overlook the stream called Rio Puerco. The front side, protruding from the soil, is very flat and provides a perfect place for an inscription.

On this boulder, inscribed in old Hebrew with a Greek in-

fluence, is the Decalog or The Ten Commandments! Some years ago, we here at Christian Crusade for Truth became very interested in this inscription after we had read about it in an article in the *Albuquerque Journal*. As early as 1850, when New Mexico became a territory, people knew of the inscription but it was not until a century later when Professor Robert Pfeiffer of Harvard University, an authority on the Old Testament, determined it to be The Ten Commandments. The inscription was then re-authenticated as being The Ten Commandments by Dr. Barry Fell, the country's foremost epigraphic scientist.

During the 1983 and 1984 summer camps at Mountainaire, New Mexico conducted by Pastor Sheldon Emry of America's Promise, we conducted tours of the site and hundreds of our people were able to visit and ponder this amazing inscription.

The most revealing discoveries of this ancient kingdom came from the Tucson, Arizona area. Along the Santa Cruz River, in the vicinity of Tucson, beneath six or more feet of undisturbed caliche soil, were found many artifacts that unquestionably prove that European people lived in the area. Caliche soil is made up of crusted calcium carbonate mixed with ordinary dirt. Through many years, water mixes with the combination and turns it into a very hard, concrete-like, soil. After it is once formed, if it is then removed, the soil never returns to the original configuration. Thus, when the artifacts were found, it is certain that they are of ancient origin and not a recent fraud.

The artifacts included lead swords, spears, a patriarchal monstrance or shrine used in the religious ceremonies, and eight heavy crosses. All of the artifacts were made of molded lead which was mined in the area. This is known because some of the molds were also found. Each of the crosses was actually two thin lead crosses which were riveted together with lead rivets. When the two halves were separated, it was found that the inner sides were protected with wax in order to preserve the inscriptions which were on the inside parts. It became obvious that the crosses were

made for the purpose of a permanent recording of events that were taking place at the time. The swords were not to be used for combat. They were made of lead and also contained inscriptions. They were for ceremonies of some sort. The inscriptions contained words in Hebrew, Latin and Greek. Here are some of the translations:

On one of the crosses, at the top are the words **"In Memoriam."** On the cross arm at the left is a profile of a head with the words **"Britain, Albion, Jacob."** In the center is another head profile with the words **"Romans, Actium, Theodore."** On the right is another head profile with the words **"Gaul, Seine, Israel."** On the vertical beam of the lead cross is this inscription:

"Consuls of great cities together with seven hundred soldiers A.D. 800, Jan. 1." "We are borne over the sea to Calalus, an unknown land where Tolteus Silvanus ruled far and wide over a people. Theodore transferred his troops to the foot of the city Rhoda and more than seven hundred were captured. No gold is taken away. Theodore, a man of great courage, rules for fourteen years. Jacob rules for six. With the help of God, nothing has to be feared. In the name of Israel, OL."

As we will see, the inscriptions on these artifacts is a sort of history of one of the city-states of the European migration to this country. The first inscription reveals that Theodore was the ruling king over the city-state of Rhoda. The Toltecs (which history shows existed in Mexico in this time frame) were under Chief Tolteus Silvanus who ruled over a very large area and people. Theodore was a Roman and he moved his troops to the foot or outskirts of the city of Rhoda for defense against the Toltecs. Apparently the troops could not hold against the Toltecs and 700 troops were captured but the Toltecs did not take any gold. Theodore must have been killed in that battle. The second cross has the following inscription which, of course, has been translated from the Latin and Greek:

"Jacob renews the city. With God's help Jacob rules with mighty hand in the manner of his ancestors. Sing to the Lord. May his fame live forever. OL."

Jacob was the native of Britain and he succeeded Theodore for six years while counterattacking the enemy. He personally fought at the front lines and it appears that he died in battle. The third cross yielded this inscription:

"From the egg (the beginning) A.D. 700 to A.D. 900. Nothing but the cross. While the war was raging, Israel died. Pray for the soul of Israel. May the earth lie light on thee. He adds glory to ancestral glory. Israel, defender of the faith. Israel reigns sixty-seven years."

Israel I was born on the Seine River in France but he must have been just a boy when he assumed the throne in 785. These dates are known because of other inscriptions but there are too many of them to include here. The year 790 under Israel I's reign was important because of his decisive victory over the Toltecs. He subjugated them to be under his rule. On Jan. 1, 800 he presided over a council of allied city-states. Because of the present peace, he turned his attention to the priesthood. The next inscription:

"Israel II rules for six. Israel III was twenty-six years old when he began to rule. Internecine war. To conquer or die. He flourishes in ancestral honor day by day."

The next inscription: "A.D. 880. Israel III, for liberating the Tolteus, was banished. He was first to break the custom. The earth shook. Fear overwhelmed the hearts of men in the third year after he had fled. They betook themselves into the city and kept themselves within their walls. A dead man thou shall neither bury nor burn in the city. Before the city a plain was extending. Hills rung the city. It is a hundred years since Jacob was king. Jacob stationed himself in the front line. He anticipated everything. He fought much himself. Often smote the enemy. Israel

turned his attention to the appointment of priests. We have life, a people widely ruling. OL.”

The next inscription: “A.D. 895. An unknown land. Would that I might accomplish my task to serve the king. It is uncertain how long life will continue. There are many things which can be said while the war rages. Three thousand were killed. The leader with his principal men are captured. Nothing but peace was sought. God ordains all things. OL.”

The author of the book *Calalus* is a history professor at Wake Forest University. He mistakenly describes the people of Rhoda as Roman Jews. This is undoubtedly because of the names of the individuals. But again, Dr. Barry Fell, the nation’s foremost expert epigraphist shows them to be Christians from England, France, Rome and North Africa. The crosses would have been unacceptable if they were Jews. The use of the chronological term A.D., which was started by Dionesius in 532 A.D., would certainly have been unacceptable to the Jews. To this day they term the present chronological time the “Christian Era” instead of A.D.

The Toltecs went on to totally destroy these people. Why didn’t these European Christians survive? Why did all of the other Europeans mysteriously vanish with the last of them having been gone since the 1300’s?

It was for several reasons, all of which are distasteful to God for His Celto-Saxon people. The Apostle Paul summed it all up when he said “*Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you.*” Isaiah 52:11 says the same thing.

For one thing, they had to interbreed themselves out of existence, at least in part. They also apparently came for the riches of gold and silver. In nearly all cases, mining appears to be a principle purpose for being here. They also apparently tried to subdue the native population, in other words, use them

as slave or cheap labor.

If we look back into history, all of the great civilizations of the Celto-Saxon fell when they brought in the cheap labor or slaves and then mixed with them. The process destroys both cultures. If we will look at our own history we will see a lesson. That part of our culture that came from the Pilgrims and then moved westward as the needs required used their own labor. They had large families and the children worked in their enterprise, be it farming or a shop in town. They remained separated from other peoples and they were told in their churches that gold would be used for street paving in the future!

As long as our forefathers stayed separate, feared God, loved their neighbor as themselves and did not love mammon more than their gifts from God, they were a peculiar people to Him. Look around us in modern America and what we see speaks for itself. But it is not too late! It is not too late.

In the next section, we will discuss the history of Columbus, the purpose of his voyage, what happened to him and what happened to all those who followed him into the Caribbean, Central America, South America and Mexico.

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THE NEW WORLD OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

We know now that we, in Christian America, should never have related the founding of the United States with the landing in San Salvador of Christopher Columbus, and those who followed (under the flag of Spain). Their conquest of Mexico and the rest of the Americas simply did not have the same purpose as that of the Pilgrims.

The Pilgrims came to America and landed at Plymouth Rock for the purpose of furthering the Kingdom of God here on earth. They came with a Bible in one hand and a rifle in the other. The governments back in England and Holland may have had other ideas but our forefathers knew that the Christian Kingdom of God was right here on earth and they were going to help build it. The Mayflower Compact, prepared by the Pilgrims just before they landed at Plymouth Rock, Mass. tells why they came to America:

"In the name of God, Amen. We whose names are under-written, the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc."

"Having undertaken, for the glory of God and advancement of the Christian Faith and honor of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid, and by virtue

hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices from time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony. Unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11th of November, in the year of the reign of our Sovereign King James of England...Anno Domini 1620."

However, as we shall see, the motives for the expeditions of Columbus were vastly different. It is true that those who came to the Caribbean and then into Mexico did so under the banner of Christ, just as the Pilgrims did. But were there deep, underlying motives that our establishment history books have failed to mention?

"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? and what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?"

"And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." II Cor 6:14-18

That admonition was written when there was a war of ideals raging between the followers of Jesus Christ (the Saviour of Israel) and the followers of the Oral Law (the Pharisees known as the Talmudists). That war has never ended.

The Talmudic Oral Laws have always been so enticing because they allow for a behaviour and a lifestyle that the written Word of God does not permit. Under the Oral Law everything is shades of grey with nothing a clear black and white. Perhaps the most

enticing point about the Oral Law of Talmudism, other than the relaxed rules of morality, is the use of usury or the loaning of money at interest. Whenever and wherever usury is permitted, sooner or later the conditions that were prevalent in Spain at the time of the voyages of Columbus will be made manifest. Try as we will to rid ourselves of the Laws, Statutes and Judgments of God by erroneously reading their removal into the New Testament (or by any other ruse) we eventually return to God's Laws and rid ourselves of the proponents of Talmudic Law. History proves that it always ends this way and it is always violent.

Those history books that failed to tell us of the real motives for the exploration of the Americas by Spain have been very quick to tell the world that the great eviction of the Jews from all of the countries of Europe was started in England by King Edward I in the year 1290 and that he was a Racist, Extremist and Anti-Semitic. Actually, he was coerced into signing the great eviction notice by the people of England but that is another lesson. The other countries of Europe followed his lead and in 1492, Spain was the last to drive the Jews out of their country.

In every case, it was the Christian Church that started the action. In Europe the predominant belief was that of the Catholic Church. In Catholic Spain the Jews were treated very kindly, just as they are now in the United States and, for that matter, in all of the other Celto-Saxon countries. From the Jews' point of view, the 1000 year millennium before 1492 was considered the golden age of Spain and Portugal. These people were protected by the kings and utilized as treasurers, tax collectors (they were called tax farmers), lawyers and of course, money lenders.

But they were under increasing pressure from the Church because of the heresies that they were intentionally planting into the Church, as well as their excesses as tax collectors and money lenders. The Pope finally initiated what we know as the Inquisition. It was with the Inquisition that the Catholic Church made its most terrible strategic blunder. In doing what it did, it failed

the admonition (previously quoted) that Paul so very clearly gave us is II Cor. 6. The final results have been that the entire Christian Kingdom of God has suffered in general and the Catholic Church has suffered in particular.

What did the Catholic Church do? It gave the Jews the option of being baptized and converting to Catholicism. The Jews of Spain and Portugal took them up on it and were baptized in wholesale numbers and joined the Church. As a result of this horrible blunder on the part of the Catholic Church, the Jews were now within the church like the Trojan horse, with some of them rising to the higher ranks within the Church. They could now even more efficiently implant their heresies. All the while that they pretended to be Christian, they still practiced their Jewish faith. The name *converso*, or *converted*, was given to the multitude of Jews who were baptised and claimed to be Christian. Within that group of *conversos* were the *marranos*. They were the Jews who supposedly converted but actually remained Jews in thought and action. The problem was that nearly all, if not all, of the *conversos* still remained loyal to the Jewish cause. As we shall see, that situation has plagued all of us to this very day.

When the Catholic Church finally realized its blunder, it sought out the *marrano* Jews and systematically executed them by burning them at the stake. The undercover investigations to find them would have made the KGB, CIA and the FBI look like school boys. They found them within the nobility and even they weren't spared.

These were the circumstances in Spain when Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand finally, on the 30th of March, 1492, gave the known Jews four months to leave the country. Some went to Sicily and some went to Holland. The *conversos*, of course, did not leave because they were now Christians, weren't they? But the *marranos* who had not yet been found out were living from day to day, knowing that they had to leave or face the stake. In reality, all of the *conversos* knew that they would one day need to find a new

home because of their true sympathies.

Many of them were within the household of the royal family. The king and queen's advisors were *conversos* and later found out to be *marranos*. The king's treasurer was a *marrano*. It was this group of very powerful men who found the money to finance the voyages of Columbus. They had very personal reasons to find a way to get the thousands upon thousands of Jews out of Spain before they were executed.

It is not our purpose to prove, one way or the other, the genealogy of Columbus. For several hundred years now that argument has flourished. The Italians claim him to be Italian. The Spanish researchers claim that he was born in Spain of a Jewish family. We have read the research that has been done, some of it by Jewish historians, some of it by Catholic Church historians and some by plain Spanish historians. Perhaps, strangely, the Catholic Church historians lean towards Columbus being a Jew. In our opinion, for whatever it is worth, he was a Spanish *converso*, born of Jewish parents and named Cristobal Colombo. He borrowed the name of Christopher Columbus from a Christian Italian young man of about the same age but in no way related. We will include a bibliography. Because the matter is so delicate, we will include a larger than normal bibliography for those who want to study the matter in greater detail.

Either way, it doesn't make any difference. What counts is what he knowingly did. His first and foremost mission was to get the finances for his voyages. Spanish historians know that the *maranos*, who were the immediate advisors of the king and queen, advised them to grant the money for the voyages of Columbus. They told the king that they would find a way to obtain the money to pay for the voyages. The *marrano* advisors had already obtained the promise of the required money from the other wealthy Jews of Spain but the king and queen did not know that. Of course, these advisors were trying desperately to find a way to get the *maranos* out of the country before they were found and executed.

The king and queen accepted the proposals.

Foremost among the *marrano* advisors to the king was Luis de Santangel. He played such an important part in providing the money for Columbus' voyage that his statue occupies a place on the great Columbus monument in Barcelona. The Santangel family was among the wealthiest, the most influential, and the most powerful in all of Aragon (a part of Spain). The Santangels came from a place called Calatayud, or Calatal-Yehud, one of the wealthiest Jewish communities in Spain. Because of their wealth, the Santangel family obtained high offices in the government. The Santangels were the Rothschilds of the time. It was because of the most pressing need to get the Jews out of Spain that Luis de Santangel loaned the crown 17,000 ducats, interest free, to equip Columbus' ships for the voyage.

Columbus had reverted to his original name of Colombo while in the presence of the advisors to the king and queen. The word Colombo is of Jewish origin and it means *Jonah* or *dove*, according to the Jewish historian, Cecil Roth. The *marrano* advisors knew that Columbus would be their man. Again, whether he was a Jew or not is not the point. He claimed to be one around them.

Columbus knew that American continents were here and he knew exactly where they were. He knew of the maps of the Libyans, the Carthaginians, the mariners from Tarshish, the Romans and the Vikings. He deliberately said he was going to India. He even discussed such names as Kubla Khan and Cathay.

The reason for the misinformation about India is obvious. Talk among the European Jews at the time was wild with tales of the discovery of the lost ten tribes of Israel after Marco Polo returned from his overland route and said that he found Jews living on an island off the coast of India. This was an additionally powerful incentive for the funding of his voyage.

Also, he knew the tales of fabulous wealth in gold and silver, particularly of the Seven Cities of Cibola in the land of the Toltecus in the New World. He demanded from the king and queen that he receive one tenth of all gold, silver and precious gems that all of the expeditions that followed would find. He also demanded to be named Admiral of the Ocean Sea. The king and queen reluctantly agreed to these demands, of course with a little nudging from Luis de Santangel!

So it appears that even Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand knew that here was the chance to find a home for the *marranos*. To tie the package all together, the date of the promulgation of the expulsion edict to the people of Spain was made on the same day that they were told that Columbus was funded to make his voyages. Was that a coincidence?

Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand were a unique combination. The Queen was very devout in her Catholic faith and consequently, whenever the Church spoke, she responded with fervor. The King, on the other hand, was more political in his nature. His concern was for the geopolitics of the matter and what would be best for his financial position. But then, King Ferdinand himself was partly Jewish on his mother's side! His mother was the granddaughter of the wealthy Jewess Paloma of Toledo. Thus, he too, had more than a passing interest in a safe place for the Spanish Jews. The marriage between Isabella of Castile and Ferdinand of Aragon was arranged by Rabbi Abraham Seneor, Isabella's chief tax collector!

The marriage between Isabella and Ferdinand was not popular with the Castilian grandees. They wanted her to marry either the king of England or the king of Portugal. The objections were largely from the ecclesiastics of the Catholic Church and those in favor were primarily from the powerful and wealthy Jews of both Aragon and Castile. The treasury of Aragon was depleted at the time and wealthy *marranos* provided the money for young Ferdinand to visit Isabella. The bridal gift was provided by wealthy

marranos of both parts of Spain.

“Confidence in an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth, and a foot out of joint (Proverbs 25:19)”. The history that is now to unwind should show us that the Laws of God apply to an entire nation of people just as they do individuals.

When Columbus first landed in the Western Hemisphere he immediately started the search for gold. He came upon the Arawak Indians who were very timid and even cowardly. Columbus saw that here, in the Indians, was the source of slaves for labor. These indians were totally annihilated within a few years. He pressed on, from island to island, searching. He knew he was somewhere close to the huge quantities of gold that the stories of just a few hundred years before him had related.

He found some gold on the island of Hispaniola and Jamaica. This is what he needed in order to show the king and queen of Spain that it was time to start a significant expedition to the new world and this they did. Each successive trip of ships and men to the so-called new world found more and more gold. During the four voyages of Columbus, he had travelled to what is now Panama, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and other parts of Central America. His last voyage was in 1502, just a very few years before the time of Cortez and his Conquistadores of Mexico. These Spaniards truly found a new home for the *marranos*.

There is an old wives’ tale that says, “When someone hands you a lemon, make lemonade.” In 1502, the same year as the last voyage of Columbus, Juan Sanchez of Saragossa, Spain received permission from King Ferdinand to establish trading posts in the “New World.” He brought to Cuba five shiploads of merchandise to trade with the natives. Juan Sanchez was a *marrano*. He was the nephew of Ferdinand’s treasurer, who also was a *marrano*, of course.

Other *conversos*, who were noblemen, followed immediately.

They received large tracts of land from the king and raised their families in the new world. The king and queen knew that the *marranos* were coming to the new world. In 1509 an agreement was reached allowing any Jew to travel to the new world if they would pay the crown 20,000 ducats each. The ransom was then raised to 40,000 ducats and then, even to 80,000 ducats. It is significant that they had the money with which to pay! There is no question but that they controlled the economy and politics of Spain. Remember, this was solely because they had the “license” from the king to loan money at usury which, of course, is banking. With that money in Spain they could send their children to the finest schools, live in the finest homes, and receive ranks of nobility. With that extraordinary education, they became the lawyers, judges and statesmen. The ordinary Spanish citizen, Christian by faith, was denied the financial wherewithal to rise above the peasant class. Whatever meager earnings that he labored for was taxed by the king’s “tax farmers” to the extent that he was always struggling to feed his family.

When so-called *conversos* arrived in the new world with adequate money to travel and set up their shops, they quickly reverted to openly practicing their Jewish faith.

The earliest outposts of Judaism were in Cuba, Jamaica, Barbados, Tabago, Martinique, Curacao, Mexico, Brazil, Surinam and Peru. Of course, all of these Jews paid their 20,000 ducats, or more, to be allowed to move. When the Queen of Portugal found out about this easy money being made by the king and queen of Spain, she immediately proclaimed that all Jews in Portugal would be forced to be baptized. This unleashed such terror among the Portuguese Jews that they sacrificed everything they had to be allowed to move.

Governments have always done this. They repeatedly set up laws protecting the Jews in their land. They allow special privileges for them to allow them to acquire large sums of money. Then when the citizens *en masse* reject the Jew for his parasitical

tendencies, the government confiscates his wealth. In reality, it is a symbiotic relationship. Both the government and the Jewish community benefit. In the long run, the common citizen, generally Christian in faith, suffers. This is exactly the case in all the land and countries from Mexico to Argentina. It is one reason that we should never have recognized Columbus and those who followed as the discoverers of the Western Hemisphere.

When Cortez landed on the Eastern shore of Mexico with his armed Conquistadores, he unfurled the banners of the Spanish king and planted the Cross on the beach. As he stood there and claimed Mexico for Spain, at his side was his close friend, Hernando Alonso, a *converso*! In that small band of Conquistadores, there were six known Jews and it is estimated that there were many more than that.

The hierarchy of the Catholic Church finally realized what was going on. They discovered that the *marranos* were escaping the Inquisition in Spain by moving to the new world. So, they followed them to the new world and renewed the Inquisition!

This same Hernando Alonso was the first of them to be discovered. He was burned at the stake in 1528. The story of Hernando Alonso tells of just how powerful and rich were the *converso marranos* within the Spanish government.

His brother-in-law, Eiego de Ordaz, and undoubtedly another *converso*, was the representative of the governor of Cuba. Hernando Alonso himself had the second largest ranch in Mexico, second only to the one owned by Cortez himself. Yet, his money and his connections were of no value in the Inquisition.

Many of the Spanish Jews who came to Mexico became ranchers. It was here that they found their refuge. They had no intention of ever returning to Spain. Their families grew and they became the landed gentry. Many of the great haciendas were owned by these people.

Many of the great Spanish land grants were given to them. Of these grants, one of the largest in Mexico, named Nuevo Leon, was established by Jewish Conquistadores. It ran from a place near Mexico City, north along the eastern coast of Mexico, and across the Rio Grande into what is now Texas as far as the present city of San Antonio! The part now in Mexico is a whole state! More than one hundred Jewish families joined together and operated this huge ranch. Their labor was cheap, if not free. They interbred with the natives and a new class of people was created called the *mestizos*.

The grant was given to a Jew named Don Luis de Carvajal, who was to be its Governor General. The Carvajal family was an old and influential and very rich family. One was the Postmaster General of the Indies. One was the director of the House of Trade in Seville that regulated all of the trade to and from the Americas. Also, it was Fernandez Carvajal who was the great military contractor for Oliver Cromwell in England.

In 1545, ONE HALF OF ALL RESIDENTS LIVING IN MEXICO CITY WERE ADMITTED JEWS AND THAT DID NOT INCLUDE THE *CONVERSOS* AND *MARRANOS*! The number was so great that the Catholic Church stated that there were more Jews in Mexico City than there were Catholics!

The Bishop of Puerto Rico complained that the Spanish ships were bringing mostly Jews. The Bishop of Cuba complained that every boat from Spain was full of Jews and *marranos*.

However, among the church leaders many were Jews, also. The Franciscan monk Bernardino de Sahagun was born of Jewish parents. The Archbishop of Mexico, Francisco de Vitoria, was a Jew. The church historian, Father Diego de Duran was a Jew.

The Catholic Church, the nations of Spain and Portugal, and the people of the Spanish Americas, both native and European alike, were to suffer tremendous hardships. All of this was be-

cause the government of Spain and the Catholic Church failed the Laws of God. Once the mistake is made it is too late to prevent suffering and we here in the United States have gone down the same path.

Of course, the Catholic Church made matters worse by continuing the Inquisition here in the Americas. They were bound to correct the mistake they had made for allowing the Jews to convert. But they didn't really learn anything. All the while the Church was hunting down the *marranos* among the *conversos*, they ordered those *conversos* whom they thought to be good Catholics to convert the Indians! That was like assigning the fox to guard the hen house!

The secret Jews were very flexible and resilient. As the church got closer and closer to uncovering the names of the *marranos*, the secret Jews simply changed their names and went into hiding for a while. Very often, they changed their name to a new word that was the name of a flower. This was a code they used so that all of the secret Jews would know each other. Names such as de la Rosa (rose) became common.

Another method they used to escape the Inquisition was to move North into what is now the Southwestern United States. When the Onate expedition moved North into Nueva Espana, now known as New Mexico, secret Jews were with the expedition. They settled in the Santa Fe area of New Mexico and the Carbajal family again became numerous. But with the Inquisition moving behind them, right on their heels, they changed their names. New Mexico is covered with numerous Spanish land grants. Many of them belonged to the families of *marranos*. When the United States took over from Mexico the Southwestern part of this country, these secret Jews were out of reach of the Mexican Catholic Church because the United States was not a predominantly Catholic country. However, they still kept their secret to themselves, that is until very recently.

When the progeny of these Hispanics in New Mexico and Arizona recognized that the Jews had become entrenched in the high levels of our government and in business, just like they once were in Spain, they began to feel more secure, so they began to speak out and declare their Jewish ancestry.

Believe it or not, that is what is going on right now in the Southwestern part of the country. The Universities in Arizona and New Mexico are beginning studies of this heritage. The larger newspapers are running lengthy articles, with photographs and all, of supposedly Catholic families who have maintained their secret Jewish roots. The purpose of the newspaper articles and university study groups is to encourage them and let all of them know that they have nothing to fear. Many, but not all of them, are responding. Many are still furtive and keep their secret to themselves.

For all of these years, the Hispanics who were secret Jews would go to their Mass in the Catholic Church and then go home and enter into their little prayer room, or little building in the back yard, and recite their Jewish rituals. This is still happening to this very day.

What is the significance of this to us? The lesson is simple. Whenever we permit ourselves to be ruled by a non-Christian, un-Godly government and economic system, we become their spoil. The lesson is repeated over and over in the Old Testament. We seek "strange flesh" and thus become intertwined with strange gods, including the god of Phariseism or Talmudism. All of this is known as worshipping Baalim or the Baals.

Eventually, after we have nearly been destroyed as a people, we will cry unto the Lord. The thought is always given to us to cleanse our land of everything foreign to our faith. It is obvious that once a foreign system is firmly entrenched, they don't give it up without a conflict.

That conflict is imminent and the foreign system now deeply entrenched is fully aware of it. Thus they are frantically trying to thwart the inevitable by preparing for national emergencies, attempting to pass laws such as H.R. 4079, and opening the borders to massive immigration of totally foreign peoples in an attempt to destroy our voting power in the polls.

But the Celto-Saxon American people have become restless. They no longer trust their government. One needs only to ask questions of the average person in mainstream America and the answers are nearly always the same. We are told over and over again that changes must be made in the United States and that a violent upheaval is almost inevitable. Such was the case in Spain in 1492.

May God give us the faith, the strength and the courage to face the future. GOD SAYS WE WILL WIN!!

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A drawing of the inscription.